Demonstratives are determines such as *this, that, these*, and *those*. In English, demonstratives, like other determiners, must precede adjectives and nouns.

- a. This hairy dog.
- b. \* Hairy dog this.
- c. \* Hairy this dog.
- d. \* Dog hairy this.
- e. \* Dog this hairy.

However, other languages have different rules. Japanese, for example, allows the following order:

akai kono booru (Japanese) red this ball 'This red ball.'

Go to http://sswl.railsplayground.net/, and answer the following questions:

- 1.
- (a) Click 'Search.' Select 'Language,' 'Property\_Value,' and 'Example,' in the Show bar.
- (b) Now, in the box labeled Select Property: Value Pair select 'Demonstrative Adjective Noun: Yes'
- (c) Finally click 'Search.'

You see a list of languages which (like English) are "yes" for Demonstrative Adjective Noun.

Which languages are like English in this respect?

- 2. Which languages, unlike English, do not allow this order?
  (Hint: Do the same search as above, but use 'Demonstrative Adjective Noun:No')
- 3. Click on one of the languages which do not allow that order. You should see a list of linguistic properties and their values on the right-hand side. Find the values for the following properties:
- (a) Adjective Noun Demonstrative
- (b) Adjective Demonstrative Noun
- (c) Demonstrative Noun Adjective
- (d) Noun Adjective Demonstrative
- (e) Noun Demonstrative Adjective
- 4. Construct a set of phrase-structure rules for the language you have chosen.
- 5. Draw a tree for the rules you have constructed.